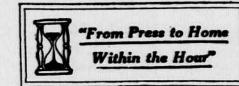
CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 14.



FROM OCEAN AND SKY

Coast, but Driven Off, Rome Says.

Germany Declares War.

The first blows were struck today in the war between Italy and

An attack by Austrian warships on the eastern coast of Italy.

With the exception of clashes between frontier patrols, no land

Italy's declaration of war took effect today, but an unusually

A message coming from Germany by a roundabout way states

igid censorship, established by royal decree, restricts the transmis-

Austria-Hungary. Austrian/aeroplanes attacked the Italian arsenals

IN OPENING NEW WAR

No. 19,962.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 24, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PAN-AMERICAN MEETING ITALY ANNOUNCES **EPOCH-MAKING EVENT** IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Delegates Representing Eighteen Republics Welcomed to Conference in This City by President Wilson.

What is believed by statesmen to be an epoch-making event in the history of the world was begun this morning at 10 o'clock in the hall of the Americas, in the Pan-American Union building, when Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, surrounded by members of his cabinet and other high government officials, including the federal reserve board and the federal trade commission, welcomed to Washington the official delegates of eighteen other American republics, who have gathered in the capital of the United States to try to solve some of the problems brought to the American republics by the European war.

William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, presided, the idea of the conference, which will be known in history as the Pan-American Financial Conference, having been inspired and carried to execution by him, according to a statement made by Secretary Bryan.

President's Welcoming Address.

President Wilson was the first speakon the program. He delivered an Mr. Bryan alluded to the arbitration er on the program. He delivered an epigrammatic address, short and to the point, taking for his keynote the statement, which was wildly applauded, that the American republics "are not trying to make use of each other, but are trying to be of use to each other."

The President laid stress upon the president laid stress upon the processity of drawing the American resulting any disputes.

noted that he came out positively with a proposal for "increased American reciprocity in commerce and finance," which is interesting in connection with reports that many of the South and Central American nations now wish to negotiate reciprocity treaties with the government of the United States, Cuba having already announced that that country wishes a more equitable reciprocity treaty than that country now y wisnes a not y treaty than that country now with the United States.

President's advocacy of the idea ore ships between the United ore ships between the United and South and Central American cluding Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Redfield, who also dwell upon the necessity for an adequate merchant marine.

Thus it was developed early in the conference that two of the principal subjects to be considered during the sessions, which will last a week, are to be the possibility of repicrocity treaties and a better merchant marine between the Americas.

Greets Each Delegate Personally.

President Wilson remained on the platform throughout the speaking and as each foreign delegate came to the stand the President and his advisers arose to their feet and personally greeted him.
Col. W. W. Harts, U. S. A., chief

White House aid and Mr. Tumulty, retary to the President, accompaetary Bryan followed the Prest-

speaking and was surrounded imber of the delegates.

Mr. Bryan arose to speak he

PRESIDENT WILSON BIDS HEARTY WELCOME TO VISITING DELEGATES the way to peace, to permanent peace.

Cites Policies of J. G. Blaine.

the relations between the United States and the other American republics, were

almost identical with the policies an-

nounced by James G. Blaine at the

American republics.

an-American conference of 1819, when

Dr. Izquierdo also spoke of the lack of what he called proper shipping

of what he called proper shipping facilities between the United States and the South and Central American

nd whatever work tends to strengthe ne solidarity of the American republics tends to strengthen the peace of

manifest. It is the kind of rivalry which

knowledge that men can be of the great-

things which are absolutely necessary

if we are to have true commercial and

The way to peace for us, at any rate, is ing is a very simple one, but a very deingstrul one. It is to me, hearly welcome indeed to this conference. He welcome is the more hearly because of the property of lightful one. It is to bid you a very does not involve aggression. It is the earty welcome indeed to this conference

one another; it has shown us what it means to be neighbors. And I cannot help harboring the hope, the very high hope, that by this commerce of minds with one

Way to Peace Manifest.

'It would be a very great thing if the mericas could add to the distinction which they already wear this of showing

WAR WITH AUSTRIA First Official Information to **United States Forwarded** by Ambassador Page.

KINGDOM'S NEXT MOVE **AWAITED WITH INTEREST**

President Wilson to Issue Proclama tion of Neutrality-Swiss Republic Probably Isolated.

The American government's first of-ficial information of Italy's declaration nessage from Ambassador Page, at It was dispatched late yesterday afternoon, and said the Italian oreign minister had informed the ambassador that after midnight "Italy

with tense interest here today. Italian Ambassador Gives Notice.

Count di Cellere, the Italian ambassador, formally notified the State Depart-ment today on behalf of his government of a state of war between Italy and Austria.

and Austria.

The ambassador expects to receive soon a full statement of the reasons for Italy's entrance into the war and preliminary instructions with reference to contraband. He expressed the confidence that there would be no difficulties between the United States and Italy over commercial questions.

There is confidence in Italian quarters that if Rumania, as has been the understanding for some time, follows Italy's lead, she need not fear an attack by Bulgaria. Details of the possible alignment of the Balkan states are lacking, because it is understood negotiations are constantly in progress the attitude of Rumania, Bulgaria

make use of each other, but are tryg to be of use to each other."
The President laid stress upon the scessity of drawing the American republics together, in view of the Europaan war, "in the bonds of commerce in rest and mutual understanding, and the stress and mutual understanding and stress and mutual understanding and the stress and mutual understanding and the stress and mutual understanding and the stress and mutual understanding and stress and the stress and mutual understanding and stress and the stress and mutual understanding and stress and an initiate and the stress and the the madassad of the the madassad of the the madassad of the the the stress and an initiate and the stress and an initiate and the stress and the the the stress and the the the the stress and the the madassad of the the the stress and the stress and an initiate and the stress and the stress and the the the stress and an initiate and the stress and the str

phasizes the contrast there is between those countries and the United States of America—"this great republic, devoting her efforts to consolidating a permanent peace among the peoples of this hemisphere."

of consuls and diplomatic officers and to consuls and diplomatic officers and the protection of embassy archives. It is taken for granted in diplomatic of united the protection of embassy archives.

It is taken for granted in diplomatic officers and the protection of embassy archives. It is taken for granted in diplomatic officers and the protection of embassy archives.

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It is taken for granted in diplomatic officers and the protection of embassy archives. ermanent peace among the peoples this hemisphere." that country, will announce a state of war with Italy. Switzerland then will Cites Policies of J. G. Blaine.

Dr. Calvacanti said that the words of President Wilson, in which he analyzed the relations between the United States.

Attitude Toward Commerce.

One of the subjects on which information is awaited with much interest is the attitude of Italy toward the naval operations of the allies, whether Italy will subscribe to the order in council making impossible all commercial inercourse with Germany and Austria

Concern Over Switzerland's Plight. The situation of Switzerland is likely to be a cause of much concern, for should the same rules as to ultimate destination of cargoes be put into efsigned for transshipment through for seriously Already there has been Switzerland, and it is believed Switzer land will press hard for arrangements with the French and Italian governments to obtain products, giving guarantees against re-exportation.

The cutting off of commerce to Germany and Austria through the Mediterranean, it is thought in allied quarters here, will soon be seriously felt by the central powers and may even compel a conclusion of peace earlier than might otherwise have been the case. The entrance of Rumania, shuttling off a wheat supply from southeastern Europe, would be another important factor, factor.

HONOLULU, May 24.—The submarine

F-4, which sank in Honolulu harbor two months ago with the loss of twenty-one intimate commercial relations with one another, and I am perfectly clear in my judgment that if private capital cannot soon enter upon the adventure of establishing these physical means of the surface, divers reported today. They viewed the submarine through a glass-bottom box, after raising it twentycommunication the government must undertake to do so. We cannot indefinite(Continued on Fifth Page.)

six feet higher yesterday. It is thought that the F-4 will be brought to the surface Thursday.



THE BUFFER STATE.

BACK IN THE WEST

London Hears They Will Yield First Line to Release Men Against Italy.

LONDON, May 28.—According to a Bucharest disgrams from Rotterdam and Paris published here today agree that the Germans on the west front are preparing to withdraw to their second line, and thereby shorten their front and enable them to release troops for use against Italy.

The dispatches add that Bruges is said to have been evacuated.

Is said to have been evacuated.

Is said to have been evacuated.

Is been to cleam of French Victory.

The foregoing evidently refers to the Russian battleship Panteleimon. This put down in naval reference books as having a complement of about 740 having

the evening of May 21, marked the victorious conclusion of our offensive on the 'Massif de Lorette,' " is the open ing sentence in the report of the French semi-official eyewitness of conditions at the front, as given out in Paris to-

ay.
"Lorettoberg is a word which for the last six months has often appeared in the correspondence of the German soldiers," the witness continues. perial general staff attached very great importance to the possession of these or Santiago Perez Triana declared for transmipment through Italian ports as imposed by the allies, in the Republic of Colombia:

"It is not for us to view the European war with censorious arrogance, of Europe without sea outler may sufas to make it operative until the last La Targette and Neuville St. Vaast. man was killed.

tle of Lorette was a great battle, and ended in complete victory. In this part of the front fighting has been going on uninterruptedly since October, 1914."

Upper Hand for French. Continuing, the eyewitness recalls the leading incidents since last Octo-

ber, referring among other things, to the French withdrawal March 3, 1915, fter a heroic defense. Finally, on

from Chile. They are touring the South American countries with the purpose of strengthening the political ties existing between them.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP IS REPORTED AS SUNK

Have Gone Down With

BERLIN, May 24, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y .- The Overseas LONDON, May 24.—Although there is News Agency today gave out the

The Panteleimon was built in 1897 She was 387 feet long. Her displacenent was 12,582 tons. She carried four 12-inch guns, sixteen 6-inch, four 3inch, six 3-pounders and five torpedo

AMERICAN IS PRAISED FOR BATTLE GALLANTRY

LONDON, May 24.-Kenneth Weeks, a "In spite of the unusual difficulties of the 4th Foreign Regiment, in which the ground and the desperate resistance there are a number of other American of the enemy, we triumphed. The bat-volunteers serving, covered itself with

SOLDIERS CHERISH WHISKERS.

"Clean Shave" Order Causes Storm of Protest in French Army. PARIS, May 24.-The decision of th

nilitary authorities that soldiers at the front must be clean shaven as a hygienic measure has brought forth a storm of protest from a large number of bearded men on the firing line. Letters reaching Paris from the front are interspersed with humorous com-ment, inferring that beards and mus-taches are a necessary part of a fight-

INVENTION BY EDISON. Recorder Which Combines the Tele-

phone and Phonograph. WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 24 .-

Thomas A. Edison announces the invention of a recorder for telephone conversations, a combination of the telephone and phonograph. The device is ntended to give to both parties to a telephone conversation, no matter at what distance from each other they are talking, a phonographic record of what lasting more than three years. It is expected by the inventor tha

Mine Sinks Swedish Steamer.

LONDON, May 24.- Reuter's Stock-King Constantine Is Improved.

King Constantine of Greece is improved, according to a dispatch received today at the legation here. The king's fever has absted, the message mays.

holm correspondent telegraphs that the Swedish steamer Hernodia Sunday mornation of Greece is improved, according to a dispatch received today at the legation here. The king's minutes. Her crew of twenty-two men fever has absted, the message mays.

holm correspondent telegraphs that the Hammer and Ida Beach of Catskill, thirsteen and fourteen years old, respectively, and later killed himself. The girls were and later killed himself. The girls were and later killed himself. The girls were that it showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the Italian people into customs of Pola have been taken minutes. Her crew of twenty-two men was saved.

It is evident that the Italian people in the creation that it showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that it showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant in the station, struck an anchored mine and sank in six showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that it is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by and later killed himself. The girls were that the stantant is showed hostilities had been opened by an anchored mine and sank in six showed hostilities had been opened by an according to the stantant in a grow northeast of the city.

It is evident holm correspondent telegraphs that the Swedish steamer Hernodia Sunday morn-

URGE ENGLAND PAY

Representatives of American Packing Houses Here to Confer With State Department.

No Ship Yet Released.

The question of aiding the meat ships ound "subject to the shippers' orders" has been under consideration by the tate Department for months.

Representations have been made Representations have been made to Great Britain, but so far no meat ship detained on the ground that supplies destined to neutral ports subject to shipper's disposition was suspected of being intended to aid the enemy has been released.

The United States insists that the burden of proof is not on the shippers, but on the British government to show that they are intended for a belligerent

ent.
At the same time the department has unofficially suggested to the packers that it would minimize difficulties by inserting in the bill of lading a statement that the goods are "intended" for ment that the goods are "intended" for the statement of the statement at a certain place. certain consignee at a certain place.

JAPANESE FINDING FAULT. Opposition Politicians Denounce

"Failure" of Chinese Negotiations. TOKIO, May 24, 10:30 a.m.-At political meetings arranged by opposition politicians in Tokio and Kobe today "At Barletta an attack was made by a scout steamer and destroyers, which were put to flight by one of our ships, tions on the outstanding questions, including those contained in group V of the Japanese demands.

These include the employment of These acceptance of the contained in group to the Japanese demands.

These include the employment of the contained in group to flight by one of our ships, which was escorted by torpedo boats. Finally at Gesi the enemy's aeroplanes attempted to throw bombs upon the hangar, but without reaching the mark. "All other news of operations last night has no foundation." the cabinet was denounced for the fail-

Japanese as advisers in political, financial and military affairs; that Japanese shall have the right of ownership of lands; that China shall purchase munitions from Japanese; that Japan shall have the right to build railways and work mines, and that Japanese may propagate Buddhism in China.

OLD-TIME MINSTREL DEAD.

Joseph Lang Passes Away After Illness of Three Years. CHICAGO, May 24 .- Joseph Lang, on

of the last old-time minstrels, is dead at his home here today, after an illness 'Joe" Lang, as he was known to theater-goers throughout the country, the mechanism will be not only val-uable as a commercial instrument, but that its records will be admissible in court cases, where in the past it has been difficult to obtain the admission. Y.

Kills Two Girls and Himself. CATSKILL, N. Y., May 24.-Henry

ang, thirty-six years old, unmarried and

that the semi-official Wolff Agency has announced that Germany Both Austria and Italy have large armies along the frontier, and it is assumed the campaign will open up in this mountainous region. Italy also is said to have assembled an army on the southeastern coast of the country, across the Adriatic from Albania.

Germany Declares War. LONDON, May 24, 10:42 a.m.-A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says a telegram from Basel states that the Wolff Agency an-nounces Germany has declared war against Italy and recalled Prince Von Buelow, her ambassador at Rome.

sion of information concerning military movements.

fighting has yet been reported.

Austrian Aeroplane Attack. ROME, May 24, via Paris.-Official an

acking Houses Here to Con
It is apparent from the foregoing dispatch that Austrian aeroplanes have swept virtually the entire eastern coast of Italy. From Venice, at the head of the Adriatic, they have made their way as far south as Barletta, a distance of 350 miles, committing acts of hostility during their progress. Barretta is 125 miles north of the Strait have been engaged in fortifying and otherwise adopting protective measures.

Warships Attack Italian Coast.

PARIS, May 24, 2:30 p.m.—An attack by Austrian warships on the eastern coast of Italy, along the Adriatic, is announced in an official communication from the Italian war office, transmitted to Paris by the correspondent of the Havas Agency. It is said the Austrian warships were forced to withdraw after a short cannonade.

"It was foreseen that on the declaration of war offensive actions would occur against our Adriatic coast, with the purpose of seeking moral effect rather than attaining a military purpose. But we were able to prepare for these and render their duration short.

"Small units from the navy, especially destroyers and torpedo boats, fired their guns upon our Adriatic coast on May 24, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the morning. At the same time aeroplanes attempted to attack the arsenal at Venice.

Drive Off Aeroplanes.

Drive Off Aeroplanes. "The enemy's ships, after a very short

"The enemy's ships, after a very short cannonade, were forced by our torpedo boats to withdraw. The enemy's zeroplanes were fired upon by our anti-aircraft artillery and attacked by our aeroplanes and by a dirigible flying over the Adriatic.

"The aeroplanes attacked Porto Corsini, which replied immediately and obliged the enemy to quickly retire. At Ancona, where the attack was directed especially against the railway line, in the intention of interrupting communication, slight damage was inflicted, which can be repaired easily.
"At Barletta an attack was made by a scout steamer and destroyers, which

which was escorted by torpedo boats.

Pinally at Gesi the enemy's aeroplanes attempted to throw bombs upon the hangar, but without reaching the mark.

"All other news of operations last night has no foundation."

Deputies Volunteer for War.

ROME, May 24, via Paris, noon.—Enthwester of continue throughout Italy. In the Florence, Venice, Genoa, Milan and other large centers crowds throng the streets cheering for king and the army.

Most of the members of the chamber of deputies have volunteered for service in the army or navy.

The son of Lieut. Gen. Cadorna, chief against Austria. Gen. Cadorna, chief against Austria. Gen. Cadorna, chief against Austria. Gen. Cadorna's daughter, a nun in a convent at Florence, has applied for admission to the Red Cross. Gwing to the large number of men now under arms, there is a shortage of workmen. Most employers have promised the workmen that their places will be restored on their return from military service, and that in the meanting transports and the agression of Italy was received in Rome with a sense of relief, for the reason that it showed hostilities had been opened by Austrian warships on the eastern coast in the restored of their families.

The news of the aerial attacks on Talian sense of relief, for the reason that it showed hostilities had been opened by Austrian warships on the eastern coast in the restored in the reason that it showed hostilities had been opened by Austria-Hungary.

It is evident that the Italian people are standing firm, and there are many indications of their discipline and high

Italian government Saturday officially announced that it had declared thereof was handed the Austrian govern

Eager to Enlist. The long-expected actual declaration

of war against Austria-Hungary found all Italy eager for the conflict. Thousands of volunteers proffered their sands of volunteers profered their services to the national cause. Students not yet called to the colors, but anxious to enlist, besieged the military authorities. Announcement already has been made that volunteers eighteen years of age or older who are physically fit will be accepted by the government for the duration of the war. Members of yacht clubs and boat clubs in all parts of the kingdom, almost to a man, offered the government their services and the use of their craft. Persons in all walks of life pledged their services to the Red Cross and gifts of all kinds were received by that organization.

Expressions of regret are being heard on every side that the nation is unable at present to assist persons of Italian blood or sympathies who are being arrested wholesale by the Austrian authorities in Trent, Trieste and Dalmatla. Intense indignation has been caused by reports that thousands of Italians have been detained at stations along the Austrian and German frontiers, where they have been subjected to ill treatment.

Italians Ill-Treated.

Italians Ill-Treated.

Cormons, near Goritz, are reported to have been driven into a field by Aus-